## WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR FRIDAY, - Fair weather; northeasterly winds, becoming variable; slight rise in temperature.

Every Department of the

is being crowded to its utmost capacity with the product of Our Factory, and we do not vary from facts when we say that our exhibit will discount any previous effort we have made for outfitting the myriads who trade at the

Smokers who are willing to pay a little more for Cigarettes

RICHMOND STRAIT CUT No. 1 SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. They are made from the Brightest, Most Dencately Flavored, and Highest Cost Gold Less grown in Virginia, and are Absolutely Without Adulteration or Drugs. We use the GENUINE FRENCH RICE

PAPER of our own direct importation, which name of the brand, RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1.-on each Cigarette, without which none are sennine. IMITATIONS of this brand have been put on sale, and Cigarette smokers are cauand to observe that each package or box of Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes Dear the signature of

# ALLEN & GINTER.

MANUFACTURERS,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

# THE VERY LATEST

## FANCY JEWELRY Pins, Rings, Chaine, Bracelets, Cuff

and Collar Buttons. Novelties in Hat and Hair Pins. me Genuine ATTAR OF ROSES and KISHMET.

# CHARLES MAYER & CO.,

# 29 and 31 West Washington St.

# BROWNING & SLOAN. DRUGGISTS.

AND DEALERS IN Perfumery and Toilet Articles

Lubin's, Colgate's, Lundborg's and Ricksecker' Fine Extracts, Genuine Imported Farina and German Cologne, Florida and Lavender Waters. Fine Totlet Foaps and Sponges, Tooth, Hair, Cloth and Nail Brushes, and all articles wanted for the

LOWEST FIGURES

August Erbrich SOLE AGENT FOR

# AURORA

LAGER BEER,

In Megs and Bottles. 220 and 222 South Delaware St.

Will Continue the Entire Week.

are invited to call and in pact our stock.

Zindiamanniz

BUSSIA AND ENGLAND. The Kooshik Engagement Regarded by

England as a Virtual Declara-

tion of War.

Almost a Panic in All the European Exchanges and Bourses of the Principal Cities.

## AFGHAN FORCES ATTACKED.

Intense Excitement Over the Reported Bloody Battle Between the Afghans and Russians at Penjdeh. LONDON, April 9.-It was ascertained late

this afternoon that to day's session of the cabinet had not been called as had been given out, merely to prepare for this evening's opening of Parliament. The real purpose of the session was to dis-

cuss the alarming telegrams which wers coming in from Sir Pater Lamsden. The first of these dispatches was received yesterday, but as it came in an incomplete state it was not acted on, although it was of an alarming nature. Action was postponed in order to get the fall text. The telegram read thus: "A large force of Russians from Pull-Khisti made a severe attack on the Afghan outposts at Peujdeh." At this (the most important point) the dispatch was broken off, evidently through cutting of the wires. It was decided that Sir Peter Lumsden had gone at once to Guleran for the purpose of remaining on guard at Robat pass, on the road to Herat. No doubt was entertained that between the time of the receipt of the broken dispatch and to day's developments the Government, while balieving that the Afghan defeat at Penjdeh was really less disastrons than reported, still considered the incident, unless satisfactorily explained, a

The Cabinet also discussed the question of at once sending the six iron-clads now at Malta to the Dardenalles. There is great agitation this evening in all the Government's departments. It is stated that 12 000 reinforcements will be at once sent to India. The First Army Reserve will probably be called out immediately. The Earl of Duf-ferin, at Rawal-Pindi to-day, was informed by telegraph of what had occurred at Penjdeh. He at once told Abdurrahman, the Ameer of Afghanistan, and the native Indian chiefs, who are in attendance at the councils. The native chiefs unanimously recommended the immediate throwing of troops into Afghanistan. This recommendation has been placed before the home Government in London, Later in the day the surmise of the Government in regard to the movements of Sir Peter Lumsden was substantiated by the receipt of a telegram from him at Guleran. The telegram was dated April 1 and completed the broken dispatch. It states officially that the Russians attacked the Af bans entrenched in their position at Penjdeh and slaughtered 200 of the garrison. The Cabinet sat for two hours. Earl Granville, British Foreign Minister, after the adjournment had separate interviews with Musuras Pasha, the Turkish Embassador to London, and Baron De Staal, the Embassador from Russia.

this evening in answer to interrogatories, said that on Saturday the Cabinet nad considered Russia's reply to England's proposal to limit the zone of survey to debatable points. Russia's reply was an agreement to do this, provided the zone of survey as marked out by England was extended southward to as to include the Parmessi range of mountains. The Government considered that this reply did not advance the question towards a conclusion, and was dissatisfied with it. Within the past twenty-four hours, however, said the Premier, a subsequent communication had been received from Russia, and th's appeared, in the opinion of the Government, to place the matter in a more hopeful position.

Being asked what the nature of this subsequent communication was, Mr. Gladstone said that it would be impossible at present for the Government to make any further s atement concerning the pending negotiations about the Afghan frontier, in view of the grave occurences just reported. Coatin ulng, Mr. Gladstone said that it was evident that the Russians had attacked the Afghans. The Afghans had, in this attack, been defeated, after making a gallant resistance.

It was apparent, also, that the Russians. after the fight, had returned to their former positions, or, at least, to the left bank of the Kuski River, which might be equivalent to such a retreat. The Government had been informed, the Premier went on, that the Russians had made every endeavor to induce the Afghans to begin the fighting. Ross'an tros had even twice attempted to tercibly pass through the Afghan picket lines. After one of these attempts had failed to provoke an Afghan attack Captain Yates met a Russian Chief of Staff and talked to him about the conduct of the Russian soldiers being an evident violation of the Russian agreement to not advance pending the outcome of the ne gotiations. The Russan officer stated that he had no knowledge that any arrange ment existed against a Russian advance Captain Yates referred to the official d spatch sent from St. Petersburg on March 17 to Loo don, assuring England that orders would be at once sent to the Russian officers at the front directing them to forbid any advance and to do all in their power to prevent provocation of the Afghans. The Russian officer declared be knew nothing whatever of any such arrangement, Mr. Gladstone, com menting on this, said that England had ken her part of this sgreement. Up to March 30. at lesst, the Afghans had made no advance nor any forward movement of any kind. S: far as the information possessed by the min All in want of Fine Clothing isters went, Mr. Gladstone stated, it must regard the attack by Russians upon Penjdeh ss upprovoked. The Government had asked tor an explanation of this attack from Russia, but, of course, sufficient time had not yet elapsed for the receipt of an answer to this

request. Sir Edward Thornton, the British Ambassador to St. Petersburg, had, however, last night, telegraphed that M. De Giers, the Russian Prime Minister had expressed for himself and for the Czar an earnest hope that this unhappy incident might not pre vent the continuation of the negotiations for

This remark was greeted with shouts of

derieive laughter. Sir Stafford Northcote, the Tory leader, at this point arose and, recalling the Premier's statement first made that the Government believed that after defeating the Afghans in Penjdeh, the Russians had retired, asked sar castically if it was not more reasonable to believe that after driving the Afghans out of Penjdeh the Russians stayed and occupied To this Mr. Gladstene said that, of course,

the natural inference would be that the Russians now occupy Penjdeh. ' Concerning this statement, however," the Premier added, "some confusion exists bacause the statement that the Russians occupy Penjdeh emanates from a British officer who had left the spot at the time of the

fight, whilst Sir Edward Thornton reports subsequently that M. De Giers had stated that the Russians, after attacking the Afghans, did not occupy Penjdeh." Many questions were asked Mr. Gladstone about the ambiguity of the expression used by M. De Giers, and whether the Russians might not have occupied Penideh without having occupied it immediately after the battle? Mr. Gladstone evaded these quest ous as idle, and to others'said the Government had no reason to believe that any aggressive acts had been done by the Afghans

A Rumor of an Afghan Attack of the Eusslans at Zalfikar Pass.

"hear." "hear."

to provoke the attack on Panjdeh. This

declaration caused a sensation and for a mo-

ment the House resounded with cries of

LONDON, April 9 - England will at once demand of Russia an explanation of the Russian conduct in forcing battle upon the Afghans. This demand will, it is understood, be coupled with a demand for the withdrawal of the Russian forces from Sarackish. A letter received from Meshde, whence it was dated on the 7th of March, states that it was at that time rumored that recently the Afghans had sent a force from Herat and that this force had attacked the Russian troops in Zalfikar Pass and compelled them to retreat from the pass. This letter added that the rout of the Russians on this occasion was so complete that forty of their soldiers and two officers were driven to seek refuge on the Persian side of the Hirrl-Rood River, M. Lesser, the Russian-Afghan Boundary Commissioner, at present in London, in an interview published in this evening's Pall Mall Gazette concerning the statements made in this Meshde letter stated that he regarded the news as of gravest importance if it was true. He added that the letter, if reliable, afforded a complete explanation of General Komarkoff's attack upon the Afghans at Penjdeh.

The Times on the Afghan Situation. London, April 10.-The Times editorially says: Neither the dignity nor the interests of the British Empire can be served by wrangling in Parliament. Mr. Gladstone's statement in the House of Commons yesterday was worthy of England's representative. If it did not breathe defiance it had the ring of constancy and resolution, which neither foreigners nor Englishmen can mistake. Even if we are content to pass the affair as an untoward incident, we will still have to reckon the Afghans, whose troops lie dead upon the field, and can not. if we would, encounter the risk of a surrender to General Komaroff's defiance to the orders of his superiors. It rests with Russia to purge herself of this dishonesty by acts of adequate and conspicuous reparation. The immediate recall of General Kemaroff and the retirement of the Russians from all the positions in Afghanistan they have Mr. Glasstone in the House of Commons | lately eccupied, will, perhaps, repair the mischief. The duty imposed upon us will not be undertaken in a spirit of levity, but is one that England is capable of fulfilling, and we wil not flinch until it is faifilled.

The Russian Attack. LONDON, April 9 - A dispatch to the Times from Guberan, dated April 3, states that the Russians, while making a pretext of changing the position of their outposts on the Afghan frontier, attacked Penjdeh on March 30, and drove the Afghans out of their position. The Afghans stubbernly resisted their assailants. The weather was wet at the time of the attack, which renered the muzzlecompanies held one position against the Russians until its defenders were killed The Afghans retreated to Maranchak perfect order. The Russians made no pu

The Sarahks remain neutral, but plundere the Afghans' camp. The Russian losses ar said to be great. The British officers re mained until the Afghans effected their re treat, when they joined the camp of Sir Peter

# Negotiations New Closed.

LONDON, April 10.-The Post in an editor al says it is almost impossible to deal pa tiently with Mr. Gladstone's statement that he had asked Russia to explain the attack on the Afghans and the additional statement that M Deljiers hoped the incident might not interrupt the negotiations.

Even those most desirous of peaces the Post says, must feel that all negotiations are now closed. The question lies in a nut shell: Russis either did or did not acquaint General Komaron with the agreement of March 17.

Gladstone Anxions and Careworn. LONDON, April 9 .- Mr. Gladstone, in the House of Commons, appeared anxious and careworn. Lord Randolph Churchill, on sn tering the House, was warmly greeted by both Conservative and Liberal members.

The general opinion expressed in the lobby was that nothing can prevent war. When Mr. Gladstone declared "that th Russian attack on Penjdeh appeared to b. unproked aggression, the House warmly indorsed his phrase.

# GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A Manifesto on the Prince and Princess of Wales' Visit Purporting to Emanate From Parnell.

Dublin, April 9 - A manifesto to the per ple of Ireland concerning the present visiof the Prince and Princess of Wales, havbeen issued to day. The document is calle i a Parnell manifesto, and purports to be direct from Mr. Parnell to the Nationalists in Ireland. The manifesto declares that no! good reason can be seen why the Prince of Wales is entitled to any recognition in Ireland rom any persons except the land-owners and place hunters, who are fattening on ! sleeping quietly."

the country's poverty. It compares the Prince to a government election agent, going about with smiles and unmeaning promises, dealt out lavishly, as the price for continued

The Prince and His Son Visit the Dublin Slums.

DUBLIN, April 9 -The Prince of Wa'es, with his son, Prince Albert Victor, and a small party of friends, spent the afternoon in visiting some of the slums of the city. Entering some of the worst dwellings, the Prince freely denounced their broken floors and roofs, and sanitary wants, and said ne hoped that such dwellings would soon be swept from the face of the earth, at the same time expressing his sympathy with the oc capants. Mobs of uncouth and wild-looking men, women and children continually surrounded the Prince, who received them smilingly and was greeted in return with loud oneers. He shook hands heartily with many of these standing nearest to him, and the old people invoked blessings upon the heads of the Prince and Princess of Wales and Queen Victoria.

## The Paris Bourse Demoralized. Pauls, April 9 .- The Paris Bourse was de-

moralized to day. The heavy declines in London and Berlin produced a panie. All international stocks fell heavily. Sales were forced to secure any price attainable, owing to the fears that May engagements will go unmet, and that prices must recede much further still.

### The Mahdt Defeated.

Dongola, April 9.—The Mghdi has been severely defeated at El Obeid. He has made the announcement that he will not attack Dongola until after the fast of Ramadan, three months hence.

### Marine War Risks.

LONDON. April 9 -At Lloyds war risks were dealt in to day at greatly enhanced prices. Premiums on vessels trading in Russian waters were quoted at from 2(a) guineas percentage.

Dublin Castle Levee. DUBLIN, April 9 .- The levee given to day at Dublin Castle by the Prince and Princess of Wales was larger than any held in Ireland since the visit of Queen Victoria in

Franco-Chinese Peace Negotiations. PARIS, April 9.—Government advices from Pekin state that the Chinese Government adheres to the peace preliminaries signed on the 4th inst.

### Foreign Notes.

The bourse at Vienna closed panicky. The Russian Government is giving orders for gunboats to Swedish builders.

At Frankfort-on-the-Main the bourse the close bordered on a state of panic. The British imports during March de-

creased £2,353,898, compared with March of last year, and the exports decreased £1,722,-503, compared with March of 1884. The bourse at Berlin was very weak all day. Sales were forced, and this created a

St. Petersburg which yesterday was quoted at 201, closed to day at 193, A dispatch to the Bombay Gazatte from Rawal-Pindi says: The conference between Lord Dufferin and Abdurrahmann Khan has resulted in the Ameer's strongly favor-

panic toward the close. The Exchange on

## ing an alliance with the British. GEBERAL GRANT.

Medical Attendance Throughout the Day Not Considered Necessary.

New York April 9,- 8,30 a. m.-General Grant slept eight hours during the night and awoke feeling much refreshed. His pulse is 64 and reasonably full. Temperature nor

GEO. F. SHRADY, M. D. (Signed) NEW YORK, April 9 .- The Grant house-

hold was quiet and undisturbed all last night. Between 11 o'clock and midnight loading guns of the Afghans useless. Two General Grant fell asleep, and except by coughing occasionally his sleep was continuous until 7 o'clock this morning.

At that hour he aroused himself for the day and took nourishment plenteously and well. After the morning treatments of his throat the patient walked about his room. His mind was clear at waking and after-

During the night Dr. Shrady and the family enjoyed a long sleep. The General's condition was so favorable to-day that the physicians deemed immediate medical attendance not neccessary through the entire

At 4 o'clock this afternoon a consultation will be held, and until then no bulletins will be issued,

At 10 a. m. Senator Chaffee left the House. He said an anodyne was administered to General Grant at 9 o'clock and he was sleep. ing when Mr. Chaffee left. It was stated by Mr. Unamee that a recurrence of hemorrhage was regarded to improbable that the family physicians were at ease on that score, as evidenced by the absence of all the doctors from the house. David J. Mallon, Commander cf Lafayette Post No. 140, G. A. R. of which General Grant is an honorary member, called during the morning.

This correspondence has passed: "AIX RES-BAINS, Apilr 8, 1885, 'Mrs. Grant and General Grant, New York: The queen, who feels desply for you is your anxieties, commands me to inquire after General Grant's health.

DOWAGER MARCHIONESS OF ELY " The following reply was sent:

"New York, April 9, 1885. "To the Marchioness of Ely, Aix-les-Bains: "Mrs Grant thanks the Queen for her sympathy, and directs me to say than Gen eral Grant is no better. COLONEL GRANT.

The Queen's message was received last

night and the reply was sent this morning. Le Baron d'Alvensteben, German Minister, and Le Baron de Schaeffer, Austrian Minister, called during the alternoon. The latter was told by Colonel Grant that the General was somewhat stronger, but was in a critical condition. He was improved temporarily. At 11 p. m. Doctor Dooglas issued the following bulletin: 'General Grant has been very quiet all the evening. His pulse is 61;

# THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Major Shanklin Not Seeking an Office-A Navy Paymaster to be Investigated.

The Ex. Chief of the Bureau of Med. icine and Surgery - A Western Senator's Signature.

### MAJOR SHAKNLIN.

He is Not an Applicant for Any Office, Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, April 9. - Senator Voorhees and Major Gil. Shanklin, of the Evansville Courier, and a number of other prominent Indianians, will leave here Saturday. Sanator V orhees, as stated in these dispatches, goes to Kentucky to defend a man on trial for murder. Major Shanklin will go back to his Democratic town of Evansville and resume his avocation of creating and molding public opinion. The Sentinel correspondent met the Major in the lobby of Willard's to night, and asked:

"Major, will you carry back home the Public Printership commission?"

"No sir, I will not carry back that Commission nor any other Commission. am not and will not be an applicant for any other place. The story that I wanted to be foundation." "Now," continued Mr. Shanklin, "even if I wanted to be Public Printer I couldn't fill the office. I am not a practical printer and hence am not qualified. You may say that I wouldn't have any office in the gift of the Government."

#### Indianians in Wash agton . Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- An evening paper tells a story how prominent Indianians here are trying to effect an arrangement by which General Black can be elected to the Senstership from Illinois, so that the newlyappointed Deputy Commissioner, Colonel William E McLean, can be promoted to be Commissioner of Pension. Mr. Hendricks, Voorhees and others laugh at the idea and say they never heard of such scheme. It is true that an effort is being made to get Colonel Morrison to retire from the field in favor of Black, but Indianaians have nothing to de with it. A delegation from the Illinois Legislature have been here for a week for that purpose.

Congressman Matson had William H. Fleece appointed Postmaster at North Salem.

### Paymaster Smith in Trouble, Editor of the Sentinel:

Washington, April 9 - Paymaster General Smith, of the navy, is just now the subject of criticism, and will soon be the defendant before a Court of Inquiry. The charge is made that General Smith has helped a certain contractor to make a vast sum of money. It is alleged that the contractor would take a contract to furnish beef or pork and then have his own time to the order. By this arrangement it is alleged that he would wait until the price of park or beef would fall \$5 or \$10 per barrel below the b'd. Secretary Whitney will order a Court of Inquiry to hear the evidence in the case.

# INTERESTING NATIONAL NEWS.

Dr. Wales' Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus-A Reported Incident at the White House-Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 9.-Dr. Phillip C. Wales, ex Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy Department, and exsurgeon, to day petitioned Judge Cox, of the Circuit Court, for a writ of habeas corpus be directed to Hon, W. C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy, asking that the petitioner be discharged from the illegal custody of the latter. Dr. Wales states that on March 2. last, he was deprived of his liberty by the order of W. 1 Chandler, who issued an order convening a Court Martial on March 9 to try him, and class:"You are hereby placed under arrest and you will confine yourself to the limits of the city of Washington. The charges and specifications are appended to the petition, and he claims that the act charged pertains to the Bureau of Medicine, and none of them are within the purview or provisions of the articles of the government | Black. of the Navy. He asserts that he is in the custody of Secretary Whitney by virtue of his alleged authority under the articles of war. It is charged that Secretary Chandler's term closed March 7, and Secretary Whitney then succeeded him; and the petitioner avers that Secretary Chandler was without authority to arrest or imprison him, and Secretary Whitney was without authority to continge it, and the Court Martial was without jurisdiction to entartain the charges or pronounce sentence. Justice Cox directed the writ to the issue returnable Saturday.

Senor Becerra, Minister from the United States of Colombia to this Government, has received an official dispatch from his Government dated at Bogota on the Sthiost., ta ing that transquility prevails throughout the Republic, except at Panama, Sabarilla and canta Marta, which, it says, are in the hands of the Rebels. The dispatch also states that the Government is organizing in the State of Canca, adjoining Panama, an expedition of 1,500 troops, which will be sent to Panama as soon as possible to suppress the revolt in that State.

The following is told as one of the incidenis at the White House to day: A West- ruin. ern Democratic Sepater called to press the appointment of one of his constituents to an Assistant Commissionership. "When I was practicing law," said the President, "I found bat an instrument in writing usually out weighed an oral statement. You Sanators seem to have a habit of signing petitions for candidates and then you ask verbally for the appointment of others to the very po sitions. I can not afford to waste temperature 99; respiration, 18. He is now time considering such requests. such requests. such saltsfaction out of the half the Democratic Senators have change to make up for the public loss.

signed a petition for the retention of the incumbent of this place, and your name is on the list. I don't know the man, but he is certainly well indorsed."

"Oh, no," said the Senator, "I have not signed such a paper." Thereupon the President is said to have

produced a petition bearing the Cenator's signature, as stated. "I never was so flattened out in my life." remarked the Senator, when narrating the

circumstance. Mr. Peralta, the Costa Rican Minister, to-day received the following cablegram from the Prisident of Salvador:

SANTA ANA, April 9, 1885. We confirm the complete victory at Chal-chusps, and the death of President Barrios and his son, Don Venancio.

(Signed) Captain Morton, commanding the Shenandoah, informs the Navy Department that he has landed about 150 men in Panama for the protection of American interests. Secretary Whitney replied: "Your duty is confined to protecting the Railway and Steamship Company's property and the lives and property of American citizens, and, so far as your force permits, to keep the transit open. In conflicts between local forces you must not participate, nor show favor or disfavor to

either."

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 400,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the New Orleans and Philadelphia mints. In 1848 Congress passed an act allowing all officers who had served in the Mexican Warthree months extra pay, which was then decided by the accounting officers of the Treasury to apply only to officers of the volunteer service and not to the officers I am not an applicant for Public Printer. I of the regular army, who were supposed to go wherever ordered without additional compensation. The question has been agitated ever since and in 1879, Congress passed an act Public Printer has been pretty extensively | defining the act of 1848 to include both published: but I assure you it never had any | regular and volunteer officers, which was again disputad by the Treasory officials. The parties interested have since, through a legal decision, established their claims and before commencing payment the Treasury department has furnished the Secretary of War with a list of the claimants to ascertain if they are in any way indebted to the Government. This list comprises many names prominent in military history, such as Generals Winfield S Hancock, Robert E Lee, Persifer F Smith, David E. Twiggs, Albert Sydney Johnson, Gordon J. Pillow, James Longstreet and others. Payment is to be made to the survivors or estableished heirs.

#### KANSAS CITY, April 9 .- The first cable car over the Ninth street incline of the new street railway descended on its trial trip to the Union Depot this afternoon, carrying the officers of the company, a number of prominent citizens and a representative of the Associated Press. The test was entirely satisfactory, and the road will be opened for

## Breaks His Leg.

Cable Street Cars in Kansas City.

Special to the Sentinel

business within two weeks.

COLUMBUS, Ind., April 9 .- Frank Mathews, s painter and paper-hanger of this place, fell from a step-ladder this afternoon whilst papering a room and broke one of his legs and crushed a shoulder. His injuries are considered dangerous.

# INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 10-1 a. m.

For the Upper Lake Region-Slightly warmer, fair weather, followed near Lake Superior by local rains, south westerly winds in southern por tion, southwest to northwest winds in northernportions, falling followed in extreme northeast portion by rising bacometer.

For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley-Fair weather, northeasterly winds, becoming variable; slight

# Miss Sweet.

[Communicated.]

The Journal this morning attacks General Black for asking for the resignation of Miss Sweet, the feminine agent at Chicago. Now, I hope the General will insist that his demand for her resignation shall be complied with, and if she doesn't resign, remove her at once. I don't blame Miss sweet for wanting to hold on to as fat an office as the Pension Agency. But her wishes in the matter are not to be considered for one moment. Miss Sweet has held that office for eleven years, and it is a low estimate that she has received in that time, in salary and fees. \$100,000, and in all conscience th Government should say to her: "You have had a sweet thing long enough. You can live well the balance of your days. Step down and out and give some needy veteran a show." But the Journal says there are no charges against Miss Sweet. Certainly not, and I am glad of but I am one of those who not believe in any person in this country holding office during life or good behavior. We don't want a set of office-holders who feel that they can hold thice in this country sgainst the people simply because they behave themselves. I hope the Journal may not be gratified in having charges preferred against Miss Sweet, but that she may be removed upon principle, and that the President will sustain General Indianapolis, April 9.

Telephone Bill. [Communicated.]

I see that the Williams Telephone bill is to be voted on in the Senate, to-morrow publish the roll call in your paper. We are anxious to see the names of those who vote "no." This bill is a square test of the rights of the people against a grasping and bloated monopoly.

# Indianapolis, April 9.

We called attention yesterday to the damage that was being done maple trees by outting them at this season of the year. We are glad to see that a correspondent of the News has contributed his experience as fol-

It seems that people are now trimming maple trees. This shows that they do not understand he first principle of trimming those trees. It arterly ruins the trees, for the reason that the sap runs out and the trees rot. They should not be trimmed until after they have leaved. To know this is to be able to save all the mapie tries from

The New York San does not like the idea of losing Mr Cox's services at home. It remarks:

Will Sunset Cox take the post of Minister to Turkey? Will be turn his back on the House of Representatives, where his career has been so long, so bonorable, and, above all, so useful to the country, and go off to Constantinople? We suppose he will, or else Mr. Cleveland would not have nominated him for the office. The people